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DALY, CROWLEY, MOFFORD & DURKEE, LLP			ALAM, UZMA	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

DETAILED ACTION

This action is responsive to the arguments filed April 5, 2006. Claims 27 and 28 are new. Claims 1-9, 11-23 and 25-28 are pending. Claims 1-9, 11-23 and 25-28 represent a method for testing a web service as components.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1, 2, 5-9, 12, 14, 15, 18-21, 23, 25-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Dantressangle United States Patent No. 6,466,120. Dantressangle teaches the invention as claimed including checking stresses on a web server and the services it provides (see abstract).

As per claims 1 and 14, Dantressangle teaches a method and computer program product of testing a Web Service as a component comprising the steps and instructions of:

identifying, on a remote system, a Web Service to be tested (sending server commands which are executed and tested; column 3, lines 49-64);

obtaining information relating to the Web Service to be tested (getting the location of the file to be tested in the test guide file; column 3, lines 49-64; column 7, lines 19-35; Figure 6, Figure 9);

generating, from the information, a program to exercise the Web Service to be tested (running a virtual browser to execute the test; column 3, lines 49-64; column 7, lines 19-35; Figure 6);

executing the program to exercise the Web Service to be tested (creating a virtual browser to test; column 4, lines 1-15, column 5, lines 1-17); and

obtaining results from the Web Service to be tested (column 5, lines 18-25; column 5, lines 36-55, column 6, lines 25-52, column 11, lines 50-57).

As per claims 2 and 15, Dantressangle discloses the method of claims 1 and 14 wherein further comprising the step of verifying that said results are correct (comparing the test results to reference data; column 6, lines 35-52)

As per claims 5 and 18, Dantressangle teaches the method of claims 1 and 14 wherein said step of obtaining information relating to the Web Service to be tested includes obtaining information relating to the Web Service interface (choosing data that the server has to access and retrieve; column 3, line 49-64; column 5, lines 56-67; column 6, lines 1-21; column 7, lines 19-35; Figure 9 (902)).

As per claims 6 and 16, Dantressangle teaches the method of claims 1 and 14 wherein

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said step of obtaining information relating to said Web Service to be tested further comprises obtaining information related to the methods of the Web Service (column 3, line 49-64; column 5, lines 56-67; column 6, lines 1-21; column 7, lines 19-35).

As per claims 7 and 20, Dantressangle teaches the method of claims 1 and 14 wherein said step of obtaining information relating to said Web Service to be tested further comprises obtaining information relating to parameters to be passed to said Web Service (column 3, line 49-64; column 5, lines 18-27, 56-67; column 6, lines 1-21; column 7, lines 19-35; Figure 9 (902)).).

As per claims 8 and 21, Dantressangle teaches the method of claims 1 and 14 wherein said step of executing the program to exercise the Web Service to be tested includes sending and receiving messages with said Web Service (column 3, lines 65-67, column 4, lines 1-15).

As per claim 9, Dantressangle teaches the method of claim 1 wherein said remote system resides on a network (column 3, lines 7-20).

As per claim 12, Dantressangle teaches the method of claim 8 wherein said messages are transported across said network using an HTTP Internet protocol (column 3, lines 21-34, column 8, lines 9-33).

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As per claims 25 and 26, Dantressangle teaches the method and computer program product of claims 1 and 14 wherein said identifying a web service comprises identifying a web service comprising an object-oriented software component accessed via a web protocol (column 3, lines 49-64; column 5, lines 36-55)

As per claims 27 and 28, Dantressangle teaches the method and computer program product of claims 1 and 14 further comprising load testing of said Web Service, said load testing including varying the load on the Web Service and determining degradation of response time of the Web Service in response to increase load (varying the load on the server and comparing test results; column 4, lines 35-48; column 5, lines 26-35).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 3, 4, 11, 13, 16, 17 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dantressangle United States Patent No. 6,466,120 in view of Horvitz et al. US Patent No. 6,980,993. Horvitz teaches the invention as claimed including sending notifications between platforms (see abstract).

As per claims 3 and 16, Dantressangle teaches the method and computer program product of claims 1 and 14. See column 3, lines 35-45. Dantressangle does not teach wherein said step of identifying includes locating a Web Service descriptor language (WSDL) file for the Web Service be tested. Horvitz teaches wherein said step of identifying includes locating a Web Service descriptor language (WSDL) file for the Web Service be tested. See column 2, lines 7-37, column 30, lines 54-67; column 31, lines 1-16. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the identifying step of Dantressangle with WSDL of Horvitz. A person of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this to locate a file.

As per claims 4 and 17, Dantressangle teaches the method computer program product of claims 3 and 16. See column 3, lines 35-45. Dantressangle does not teach wherein said step of identifying further comprises locating a DISCO file, said DISCO file including a list of WSDL files. Horvitz teaches wherein said step of identifying further comprises locating a DISCO file, said DISCO file including a list of WSDL files. See column 2, lines 7-37, column 31, lines 16-27. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the identifying step of Dantressangle with DISCO of Horvitz. A person of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this to locate a file.

As per claims 11 and 22, Dantressangle teaches the method and computer program product of claims 8 and 21. See column 3, lines 35-45. Dantressangle does not teach wherein said messages are sent in SOAP protocol. Horvitz teaches wherein said messages are sent in

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SOAP protocol. See column 2, lines 7-37, column 8, lines 9-21. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the messaging step of Dantressangle with SOAP of Horvitz. A person of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this to communicate over many protocols.

As per claims 13 and 34, Dantressangle teaches the method and computer program product of claims 8 and 14. See column 3, lines 35-45. Dantressangle does not teach wherein said messages are in XML format. Horvitz teaches wherein said messages are in XML format. See column 2, lines 7-37; column 2, lines 21-34, column 8, lines 29-33. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the messaging step of Dantressangle with XML of Horvitz. A person of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this to communicate over many protocols.

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-9, 11-23 and 25-28 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Uzma Alam whose telephone number is (571) 272-3995. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Tuesday 5:30 AM - 2:00 PM.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ario Etienne can be reached on (571) 272-4001. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Uzma Alam

Ua

September 11, 2006


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